

COUNCIL MEETINGS

The regular monthly meeting of the Village Council will be held in the **FIRE HALL** on the **First Monday of each month** commencing at 8:00 p. m.

Crossfield Machine Works
W. A. Hurt, Prop.
Welding — Magnetics — Tacklers
John Deere Farm Implements
Elephant Brand Fertilizer
PHONE 22

HAVE THE BEST . . .
Home Cooked Meals
AWAY FROM HOME
Joe's Coffee Shops
THE BUSY SPOT
ON THE HIGHWAY
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
— EXCEPT SUNDAY —
THE WHITE LUNCH
ON MAIN STREET
Open Daily from 7:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
Joe and Edith Kurtz,

SELECT YOUR
Christmas Greeting
CARDS
NOW
Boxed Assortments

10 CARDS	25c
10 CARDS	30c
10 CARDS	50c
22 CARDS	50c
10 CARDS	75c
10 CARDS	75c
12 CARDS	60c
16 CARDS	65c
20 CARDS	1.00
10 CARDS	1.50

BULK CARDS
At 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c
TAGS, SEALS, RIBBONS AND
CHRISTMAS WRAPPINGS IN A
GREAT VARIETY.

Edlund's
Drug Store
THE RECALL STORE
Phone 3 Crossfield, Alta.

STORM SASH
SAVE MORE COAL

And be more comfortable at the same time by equipping your home with Storm Sash on every window. We have a good stock on hand, and can get any size you need—it will take a little time so order early.

Atlas Lumber Co. Ltd.
H. R. Fitzpatrick Crossfield, Alta.

We are overhauling and refitting one **Farmall A Tractor** this week. It will be in first class condition. Speak quickly for this one.

William Laut
The International Man
Telephone No. 9 Crossfield, Alberta.

Indians Mourn Loss of Beloved Nurse

Most of the Indians on Sarcee Reserve were near tears Tuesday when they heard of the death of Faith Tenney Henderson, 54 (former resident of Olds), matron of the Sarcee Indian government hospital, who died in a Calgary hospital Tuesday morning following a heart attack.

Beloved by all on the reserve, Miss Henderson had devoted 18 years to the Indian health program. She joined the staff of the hospital in 1924 as an assistant, and had worked two years when Dr. T. A. Murray, Indian agent, persuaded her to train as a nurse. After graduating from the Holy Cross Hospital in Calgary she returned to Sarcee in July, 1929, as matron. According to Dr. Murray, "she was devoted to the Indians and spared neither time nor effort assisting them in every way possible. She will be greatly missed by all who knew her and loved her." Miss Henderson never took off more than half a day a month from her duties, he said.

Born in Annapolis, N.S., she moved to Boston with her parents as a young girl. To lend her her colorful background, her father, Dr. D. Henderson, had as a partner the famous Zane Grey, writer of western stories. When Mrs. Henderson developed tuberculosis, the family moved to a ranch southeast of Olds in 1908. Miss Henderson was moved by her mother's condition she decided to devote her life to working among the Indians, as at the time the disease was prevalent among them.

Shortly after the death of her mother, Miss Henderson began her career at Sarcee.

Adopted Blackfoot
Sixteen years ago when a day-old Blackfoot Indian baby was left an orphan at the hospital, Miss Henderson took her into her own care. Marjory Many Wounds was raised and educated by the matron as her own daughter, and is now attending high school in Calgary. This girl was only one of the many Indians Miss Henderson befriended, and the story of her devotion is one that will live long in the memories of her charges at Sarcee.

An artist, Miss Henderson received recognition for her pastoral scenes. She is survived by one brother, Frank W. M. Henderson, 608 Crescent Road, Calgary. Funeral services were held in the Pro-Cathedral on Friday.

Netook Post Office Destroyed By Fire
Fire at 11:00 a. m. Wednesday completely destroyed the home of Fred Smith, postmaster at Netook. The post office occupied part of the Smith home and he was able to save the cash, stamps and mail bags, but his home and contents were completely destroyed. The loss is estimated at about \$1500 with no insurance.

MR. AND MRS. C. C. STAFFORD will celebrate their **Golden Wedding Anniversary** on **TUESDAY, DECEMBER THE FIFTH** and will be "At Home" to their friends and neighbors of Crossfield and Community from 2 to 4 o'clock p.m. and from 7 to 11:00 in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Dugan were Calgary visitors on Tuesday, attending the wedding of Mrs. Dugan's sister, Miss Marguerite Noonan.

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. McCool have bought a nice home in Calgary, situated on North Hill. They will be moving into their new home in the spring.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Moscov have bought the old Telephone Exchange, and expect to take up residence there as soon as the necessary repairs and alterations have been made.

Mr. Bowden wife of Mr. Bowden of the local school staff, has accepted position on the Calgary Division as teacher at Glenview School, east of bedford.

Bert Lilley is still a patient in the Col. Belcher Hospital, and is making satisfactory progress towards recovery, although very slowly, and does not expect to be home for a little while yet.

Airman's Two-Year Sentence Quashed

F.S. Stanley Joseph Hardy of the Airforce detachment of No. 3 S.F.T.S. who was sentenced to two years less one day in jail in October for breaking and entering the R.C.M.P. office at Crossfield, was a free man today Monday, November 27.

The Alberta Appeal Court quashed the conviction of Hardy this morning when C. S. Blanchard, K.C., agent for the attorney-general, stated there was not sufficient evidence to support a charge of breaking and entering.

Hardy was convicted by Magistrate F. W. Landman at Crossfield on evidence that the accused made a misguided attempt to help a friend, C. A. Schroeder, R.C.A.F.

Schroeder had been found in possession of 15 bottles of beer at a dance by Cpl. Cameron, R.C.M.P. officer at Crossfield. The officer removed the beer to his office and later Hardy allegedly was found in the office apparently in the act of removing the beer.

Schroeder was fined \$200 and costs for unlawful possession of the beer while Hardy was sentenced to two years less one day for breaking and entering.

Hardy spent only two days in custody before his conviction. Since then he has been out on bail.

J. E. Paul, K.C., acted for Hardy. It was felt by many in the town and district that the two year sentence imposed by Magistrate Landman was far too severe and the action taken by the Attorney-General's department has met with popular favor.

Local News
Inspector Wilson paid a visit to our local school on Tuesday of this week.

Corp. Coulson spending a furlough in town with his family.

Mr. and Mrs. V. R. Laut and **Mr. and Mrs. C. Laut** were Calgary visitors on Tuesday last.

Flooding at the curling rink got nicely underway when Thursday's rain put the rink out of operation.

Mrs. Mabel Lee of the Home Cafe in town is to Vancouver, to attend the wedding of one of her sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. McFadyen spent the week-end at the home of Hughie (R.B.) and Mrs. McFadyen.

Pte. Albert Woldege left on Tuesday report back to the Veterans Guard at Lethbridge.

We are glad to report that Bill Wyle is back on his feet again and hope he will soon be his old self again.

Annual Meeting Fish and Game Association December 13th.

Chicken Dinner at 8.00
The annual meeting of the Crossfield Fish and Game Association will be held on Wednesday, December 13. The chicken supper will be held in the Oliver Cafe at 8:00 p.m. (Owing to testing accommodation the supper will be limited to 70 people.) Tickets may be secured from J. L. Price, Secretary.

The business meeting and entertainment will follow in the Masonic Hall.

Vivian Major Killed in Action

Mr. and Mrs. W. Major of 74 Prospect Rd. Scarborough, have received official word that their only son Pte. Vivian Major of the "Green Howards" Regiment has been killed in action. He has been in the Army since the beginning of the war. He was at Dunkirk, and went with the African and Sicilian campaigns and went to England prior to his death.

His wife is serving in the W.A.A.P. — Scarborough Mercury, Oct. 27.

The deepest sympathy of the entire town and district go out at this time to the bereaved family.

Wm. Woldege
The death took place on Thursday, November 23rd at his home in Crossfield of William Albert Woldege, aged 90 years. Born at Maldstone, Eng., he came to Crossfield district 22 years ago. He was a member of the Church of the Ascension in Crossfield.

Surviving are his wife, Emma, two sons, Albert Henry and John, and a daughter, Mrs. J. E. May, all of whom are in the Veterans Guard at Lethbridge. Edward John, at Seattle, two grandsons, Ned and Jack, and a granddaughter, Mrs. J. E. May, all of whom are in the Veterans Guard at Lethbridge. Daniel, at Dartford, Kent, England.

Funeral services were conducted by the Rev. J. M. Mason at the Church of the Ascension on Saturday, Nov. 25. They followed in the Crossfield cemetery. Pall-bearers being Messrs. Wm. Laut, H. May, H. McIntyre, E. Meyers, J. R. Gilchrist and D. Onites.

Funeral arrangements were in charge of the Park Memorial Home.

Old Timers Round-up A Grand Success

The Crossfield Old Timers Annual Round-up was once again successfully staged in the U. F. A. Hall on Wednesday last. Around 200 persons attended the affair, and the evening was a grand success.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. May, H. McIntyre, E. Meyers, J. R. Gilchrist and D. Onites.

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The Crossfield United Church Ladies Aid Red Cross Sewing Group have donated \$10.00 to the Prisoner of War Fund.

The Church of England Laymen's Committee of the Diocese of Calgary has arranged to send speakers to the churches in the Mission of Olds on the Sundays in Advent, to present the appeal of the Diocesan Victory Campaign Fund. Please watch for the dates when these laymen will speak and give them a hearty welcome.

Aviation Accidents

Dr. A. J. Herbolzheimer, of the University of Illinois College of Medicine, is all for more careful selection of aircraft navigators. "In a study of 300 reports of commercial aviation accidents, it was found that in 28.33 per cent we had a record of some physical impairment," he says. "A random count of the files discloses that of all airmen certified, 20.3 per cent of the pilots were contributing 28.33 per cent of the accidents." "Pilot error" also proved to be the cause of accidents in 85 per cent of the cases.

Wrecked aircraft are carefully studied, but no complete scientific investigation of the pilot has been considered necessary. Under "pilot error" have been included "error in judgment," "loss of head," "brain fatigue," "fault of pilot," "physical illness," "carelessness," "inexperience," "inattention," "recklessness," "poor technique," "disregard for regulations," and a host of equally indefinite terms.

The flying records of some pilots thus marked would be merely reprints of their life patterns. The remedy is obvious; more careful selection and training.

Subsidy Proves Snare For Western Farmers

"I view with alarm the desire of many prominent Canadians, some Federal cabinet ministers included, to make Canada into an industrial nation, if it means tariffs in the process," said Mr. Brownie, K.C., in a banquet speech to the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts at Calgary on November 16.

Converting Canadian war plants into a huge peace-time industry network will be all right provided the interests of Canadian agriculture are protected, said Mr. Brownie. "But if we cling to economic nationalism and subsidize our farmers, it will be too bad. Subsidies are snarls, narcotics. Once Canada is committed to a high tariff, agriculture will go on the dole. Farmers will be paid for not producing."

Fortunately, he went on, there was evidence that such would not be the case. The support of Churchill, Stalin and Roosevelt for international trade augured well for world prosperity and even more prosperity in Western Canada.

Mr. Brownie, in stressing the dependence of Canada on western agriculture, recalled that from 1901 to 1921 the total population of Ontario and Quebec doubled, while their agricultural population remained the same. This was almost entirely due to the settlement and development of the west.

Farm income was expected to reach the record figure of \$1,700,000 this year, said Mr. Brownie. This was 70 per cent more than in 1928, the highest pre-war year.

Why are farmers so well off? he asked. "Not because of any economic theories or crop curtailment or monetary manipulation or regulation of debt or price fixing or any of the other devices of monetary tinkering, but because for the first time in many years we have had an unlimited market for our goods."

On the other hand the great depression was not due mainly to the stock market collapse or drought, but the fear of aggression abroad, he continued.

Farmers must stand firm and united on these points. First, that Canada's post-war foreign policy must be strong in support of collective security as the only way to prevent recurrence of fear of aggression. Second, that Canada must help to keep world trade channels open.

"More than that, we must urge on Ottawa the immediate need for military war. Starting now we must tell the world that we can produce and tell our own people what the world wants."

We learn that what looked like a minor accident at the time came near to being a serious one for George Nasady. He is still a patient in the General Hospital and will be quite some time. The accident occurred when he got tangled up in a belt on the threshing machine and it seems he almost tore his arm out at the shoulder and was a long time before he is able to use that arm.

See Harry May for Printing of every description.

Liquor Profit Passes Five Million Mark

Total profit of Alberta Liquor Control operations for the fiscal year 1943-44, ended March 31, was \$5,356,108.68, highest in twenty years' operation of the province. It was revealed in public accounts of the province.

Actual amount of money Albertans spent on liquor in the fiscal year was \$17,350,473, made up of \$7,492,678.19 for liquor, and \$9,757,794.81 for beer. Cost of the beer and liquor was \$11,004,507.

Operating expenses of liquor stores during the last fiscal year totaled \$748,711, while license expense amounted to \$2,508,725.48, an increase of \$46,742.75 over 1943 figures for the same period. The figures indicate no drastic increase in drinking by Alberta permittees, the \$46,700 increase largely being absorbed by higher prices of liquors.

Liquor Board profits for the first six months of the 1944-45 fiscal year ended September 30, just announced by C. K. Huckleval, provincial auditor, totalled \$2,508,725.48, an increase of \$46,742.75 over 1943 figures for the same period. The figures indicate no drastic increase in drinking by Alberta permittees, the \$46,700 increase largely being absorbed by higher prices of liquors.

Spain Poses Big Problem For France

(By Helen Kirkpatrick in the Chicago Daily News)
Paris. — The first big problem confronting the French province government in the field of foreign affairs is the situation in Spain.

All indications are that Georges Bidault, the present foreign minister, is determined that France should not become involved in Spain. All indications are that it will take more than determination to keep France out. The French Communists in the south are involved in beyond question, but how many is not known.

Another fact known is that the Spanish government sought permission from the French to send an army across the border to clean up the anti-Franco group. Permission was refused.

The French are anti-Franco and would be delighted to see the Spanish disintegrate. Only those who were involved in the Leon Blum, now a prisoner in Germany for his reasons, argue for the non-intervention policy, which certainly considerably assisted France in the war.

The majority see clearly that non-intervention played into the hands of Mussolini and Hitler.

Extreme right wing elements find themselves in a quandary. They would like to see the Communists go to fight in Spain. That would, however, remove them from France, give them an outlet for their energies and allow reactionaries to re-establish the pre-war regime here.

CARD OF THANKS
Mrs. E. Woldege and family wish to express their thanks to their many friends for the kindness shown during their recent bereavement, especially to Dr. Williams and Mr. H. Mispick.


MR. E. WOLDEGE AND SONS, Albert and Edward.

CLASSIFIED ADS.
FOR SALE — 75 New Hampshire Pullets. \$1.00 each.
44-11p. J. CONSHUK, 8 1/2 miles east.
FOR SALE — Two Good Holstein Heifers. 44-11p. H. W. LONO, Crossfield.
GENERAL TRUCKING WANTED. FRANK L. PRIEST, Madden, Phone.

Office Phone E2840, Res. Phone M3125
Dr. S. H. McClelland
Veterinary Surgeon
323-324 Stockyards Building
Calgary — Alberta

Why Wait
until you have a fire before you stop to consider the cost of replacement. The higher cost of materials will probably make your present insurance wholly inadequate. Now that the rates have been lowered you can afford to carry insurance to the full value of your property.

Harry May
Agent for Leading British and American Companies
Crossfield Phone 33 Alberta



Pibobac

More men smoke Pibobac than any other Pipe Tobacco in Canada

Post-War Trade

THERE IS CONSIDERABLE INTEREST at present in the prospects for post-war trade and for the future demand for the products of Canadian farms and industries. It is evident that other nations are also concerned with the matter of rebuilding their normal trade connections when the war is over, and there have recently been reports in the press concerning plans for expanding merchant fleets and developing trade relationships. In recent discussions on future world security, considerable attention has been given to the subject of international trade relations, and it has been clearly shown that in this, as in many other problems, there will have to be a new approach if we are to avoid repeating the mistakes of the past.

Much Exported From Canada

It is apparent that if Canada's present position in regard to export trade is extremely favourable. In fact the volume of exports from this country has never been as great as it is now. Figures show that Canadian exports are at this time more than twice as much each year, as they have ever been in the past. We are reminded, however, that this prosperity is due largely to the war, and that eighty per cent. of our present export trade is made up of materials of war. Farm products, including butter, eggs, cheese and bacon are now in great demand on the British markets, but when normal conditions return, it is thought that Britain may once more buy these products much nearer home. Food shortages in many lands have also created a need for wheat and other Canadian grain crops, which may not continue long after the war is ended.

Research Aid To Prosperity

It is apparent that if Canada is to maintain the present level of export trade, efforts will have to be made to hold as many markets as possible and to find new ones. One way in which to retain markets for agricultural products lies in continuously improving the quality of the goods which is exported, with the object of building a marked preference for them abroad. New markets can be created, in part, by finding new uses for our products. This involves research, and there is a growing consciousness in Canada of the need for greater emphasis on this important factor in national development. A recent announcement by the Minister of Trade and Commerce concerning the establishment of a new laboratory in Western Canada for work on the wider utilization of farm products is an indication of the trend in that direction, and it is to be hoped that further impetus may be given along these lines, in the interests of post-war prosperity.

Safety Glass

Is Now Being Used In Planes For Windshields

Pioneered by safety glass in automobiles, glass has now taken to the air.

Laminated glass is used in planes for windshields, enclosures in cabins, gunners' turrets and bombers' noses. The glass consists of two pieces of plate glass with a sheet of plastic in between to prevent shattering.

The latest installation methods have given flexibility and strength to make the glass almost a transparent steel according to scientists.

JUNGLE FARE

Military surgeons meeting in New York last week got a taste of life in the jungle via "survival menus" offered them by representatives of the Army Air Force School of Applied Tactics. Among the sixty delicacies were rattlesnake steak, fillet of shark, baked roots of nettle, baked cattail roots, wild coffee and palm cabbage salad. At last report all diners had survived—New York Times.

MYSTERY UNSOLVED

Rudolf Diesel, inventor of the now famous Diesel engine, did not live to see the full exploitation of his invention. One night in 1913 he strangely vanished from a mail steamer while crossing the English Channel and the mystery of his death is unsolved to this day.

ARE STILL TRAVELLING

The stars forming the world-famous constellation "Southern Cross", were last seen on the horizon of Jerusalem about the time of the Crucifixion, but due to the equinox, they are no longer visible from Europe.

China's population has been estimated at 474,787,000.

ITCH CHECKED

For quick relief from itching caused by eczema, skin rash, etc., use MATHIEU'S SYRUP. It is a powerful, soothing, medicinal, liquid preparation. Soothes, cures and quickly and safely relieves itching. Try it today for M. D. D. PRESCRIPTION.



FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS

MATHIEU'S SYRUP

STILL THE FAVORITE

Vocational Training

Plays An Important Role Both In War And In Peace

Now providing rehabilitation training for persons discharged from the services, Canadian Vocational Training has been playing an important role in civil as well as military life.

From its inception up to May 30 this year, gross enrolment under the programme totalled 346,329. Of these, 222,643 had enrolled for training in industry, 114,796 for instruction as tradesmen in the forces, 3,528 for rehabilitation training and 5,373 as university students.

Canadian Vocational Training grew out of the Dominion-Practical War Youth Training Programme, conducted under the Youth Training Act of 1939. When this expired in 1942, the Vocational Training Co-ordination Act provided for the continuance of the types of training needed for the war effort.

Training is given in technical schools, special centres and industrial plants. Projects conducted under the programme include full-time pre-employment courses of from two to six months; part-time training, mainly technical, for persons already employed in industry, to facilitate upgrading and promotion; courses from two weeks to three months in plant schools; job relations and job methods training for foremen and supervisors; and courses for tradesmen in the armed forces.

Spun-Glass Fabric

Plans Already Made In Britain For Post-War Production

Fourteen years of research have gone into the development of a British spun-glass fabric demonstrated in the lounge of a London hotel.

John Boyd, managing director of the firm which manufactures the material, said plans are ready for post-war production of household fabrics of many types.

"Its value as curtaining material is outstanding," he said. "It cannot acquire more than surface dirt because it is non-cellular—unlike cotton, for instance."

The glass cushions in the hotel began as sand on the shores of Loch Aline in the Sound of Mull. The glass cloth can be made in scores of shades and is to all intents everlasting.

It is fireproof, mildewproof, rot-proof and waterproof. It can be cut with scissors and stitched on the family sewing machine; and it can be spun or woven on machines already in use in British mills.

Post-War Flying

American Paper Mentions Two Facts On Civil Aviation

Two facts on international civil aviation should be kept in mind. First, the United States position as a world power entitles us to full consideration in the development of foreign routes, but the principle of reciprocity must still apply. In the long run, we cannot fly to foreign countries unless we accept the right of others to participate equitably in a developing new form of transportation. Second, generalities on international co-operation are meaningless unless the principle is applied to specific issues of trade and commerce—as it has already been applied in the world monetary agreements at Bretton Woods.

The American approach to post-war aviation should be founded on these two facts—both in the temporary allocation of world air routes now and in the later development of permanent international machinery. —Chicago Sun.

House of Commons

Britain To Replace The Chamber Destroyed By The Blitz

A "freer, brighter, more alive House of Commons" will arise in Whitehall after the war.

A report by Earl Winterton's select committee announced that the proposed new House of Commons will cost more than £780,000 (£835,000). The new House is to replace the chamber destroyed in the blitz. It is to have better acoustics, more seating—except for the members of Parliament—and better ventilation. The heating system will "seek to produce all the atmospheric conditions of a warm Spring day out of doors."

The dimensions of the new chamber will be the same as that of the old. The committee's report was unanimous that the sense of intimacy and controversial form of debate encouraged by the dimensions of the old chamber should be maintained.

Favorite food of the ancient Indians of Peru was popcorn, which was popped in a specially shaped earthenware implement.

Price Control And Rationing Information

Q—I have a stock and grain farm and a house on the farm rented to a man and his family by the month. The man rented this house, which was vacant, when he came to our town to work in a war industry. I now require the house for hired help who will work on the farm. What procedure do I have to take to get the present tenants out and how much notice do I have to give? They are good tenants and the only reason for the change is the need for the house for the hired help.

A—if the property is rented solely for agricultural purposes, the rentals regulations do not apply and the tenant thereof could be given a notice to vacate in accordance with the laws of the province. The facts herein indicate that you have rented this property as housing accommodation only. You cannot, therefore, give a notice to vacate to the present tenant unless you wish to occupy the property personally or want possession for occupancy by your mother, father, son, daughter or daughter-in-law. If the notice to vacate is given under the rental regulations, the form of notice is supplied by the Wartime Prices and Trade Board.

Q—When can we use our new number five ration book?

A—Valid coupons in number five ration book may be used on and after November 23.

Q—Does the order limiting cream content in milk prohibit the sale of Jersey milk?

A—There is no order prohibiting the sale of natural Jersey milk or any other milk which in its natural state contains a high percentage of butterfat. Order A-120, effective July 1, 1944, merely prohibits the manufacture of special high butterfat milk by the addition of extra butterfat to standard milk. This step was taken to conserve butterfat for more essential purposes.

Q—Please send questions or your request for the pamphlet "Consumer's News" or the Blue Book in writing to the nearest Wartime Prices and Trade Board office in your province.

To Protect Sailors

New Inventions Give Shipwrecked Men A Fighting Chance

The combined efforts of scientists and factory workers in the Dominion have added to the devices for keeping downed airmen and shipwrecked sailors alive.

Tucked away in lifeboats or rubber dinghies these days is an apparatus which assures the castaway a steady supply of fresh drinking water.

By means of a small portable still he is able to extract fresh water from the sea. In addition to its distilling facilities, this apparatus is equipped with a grill for broiling fish and a pressure cooker for preparing dehydrated food.

Although it generates intense heat, this new non-explosive fuel comes in a solid form and burns without liquefying. This eliminates the danger of fire in a rocking lifeboat.

CHRISTMAS MAIL

Postmaster General W. P. Mulock said that Canada's Christmas mail for overseas will be more than double last year's, filling a train more than six miles long, "and the boys should get their Christmas parcels on time this year."

Many natives of Brazil drink from 10 to 20 cups of coffee a day.



DO THIS FOR Night Coughing

WHEN A COLD stuffs up the nose, causes mouth breathing, throat, chest and back surface like a wall, this time-tested Vicks VapoRub action brings relief that goes to work instantly... 2 ways at once!

At bedtime rub good old Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest and back. Then watch the penetrating, stimulating action bring relief from distress.

It penetrates to upper breathing passages with soothing medicinal vapors. It stimulates chest and back surface like a warming, comforting poultice... even while you sleep—to ease gettishness, relieve congestion, soothe soreness and thinness—and bring about comfort! Try it tonight... Vicks VapoRub.



SERVED Hot or Cold

IT'S A TASTY ENERGY BREAKFAST

NABISCO SHREDDED WHEAT

On cool mornings, try Nabisco Shredded Wheat this way: Dip the biscuits quickly into hot water, drain and serve with hot or cold milk. Or split them, toast lightly, dot with butter, and serve with top milk, or cream. Plan breakfast around Nabisco Shredded Wheat. Growing youngsters especially need the food energy it helps to supply.

THE CANADIAN SHREDDED WHEAT COMPANY, LTD.
Niagara Falls, Canada

TESTED, PRACTICAL RECIPES IN EVERY PACKAGE

TESTED, PRACTICAL RECIPES IN EVERY PACKAGE

Sugar Beets

Increase In Production Is Shown Over Last Year

According to present estimates, the 1944 production of sugar beets will be sharply increased over 1943. A new sugar beet-growing area was developed in Quebec this year from which a harvest of 55,000 tons is expected. Production in Southwestern Ontario, estimated at 125,000 tons this year, is nearly double the 1943 crop. Alberta, at 338,000 tons also shows an increase which more than counterbalances a decrease in Manitoba. The total 1944 crop of beets, now placed at 608,000 tons is 28 per cent. greater than in 1943.

Sugar beet lifting operations got under way in Ontario the first week in October under fairly favourable conditions. Of the two Ontario processing plants at Chatham and Wallaceburg, only the latter will operate this year. In Manitoba heavy September rains, particularly in the Red River Valley, did considerable damage to the sugar beet crop.

More favourable conditions are reported in Alberta.

First Actor—There is as much strength in an egg as a pound of meat, ladle.

Second Actor—Struck me that way, too.

"Can any one tell me," demanded the first actor, "who did most in the nineteenth century to raise the working class?"

"Yes," replied one of the crowd, "the inventor of alarm clocks."

Dorothy—How old is Mildred?

Catherine—I don't know. But 10 people were overcome from the heat of the candles on the cake at her birthday party last night.

Johnny, who had been taken to the country for the first time, saw a spider spinning a web between two tall reeds. "Father," he called, "come and see this big putting up wireless."

Uncle George—So this is the baby, eh? Used to look just like him at that age. What's he crying about now?

Little Ned—Oh, Uncle George, he heard what you said.

"Yes," said his proud mother. "John is such a good boy, and fond of dumb animals. Why only last night I heard him say in his sleep, 'Feed the kitty, feed the kitty.'"

Mistress (hearing crash)—Have you broken anything, Jane?

Jane—I'm afraid so, mum—my New Year's language resolution and my new year tea set.

Deacon Smith—I don't believe Parson Brown ever told a lie about any one.

Deacon Freddy—I don't know about that. He has preached a good many funeral sermons.

"I like that dress you're wearing."

"I got it for my twentieth birthday."

"Really? It has worn well, hasn't it?"

The disgruntled shareholder was venting his wrath on the chairman of the company meeting.

"Sir," he said, "I think you're the biggest rascal unhung."

The chairman retained his dignity. "Sir," he said, "you forget yourself!"

INCREASE IN FARM AREA

Statistics just published, show a 78 per cent. increase in Northern Ireland's tillage area in 1944 as compared with 1939. The comparable increase in England and Wales was 50 per cent. and in Scotland 46 per cent. The number of cattle is the highest on record but other livestock have declined.

GENERAL SERVICE BADGE

Active army soldiers will wear the general service badge on their great coats sleeves as well as tunics this winter. It was announced from headquarters of Military District No. 6. Previously, the badge was worn only on tunics.

Bees can distinguish between different degrees of brightness of a given color but are blind to red.

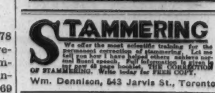
The Braille alphabet was first published in 1829.

2595



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FINISHED GOOD JOB

Armored Car Of 12th Manitoba Dragoons Accounted For 300 Germans

Sgt. Ross Bell, 23, of Winnipeg, claimed that he and the men of an armored reconnaissance car under his command killed and wounded 300 Germans within half an hour in close-range combat near Rouen last summer.

This is the story he told: His armored reconnaissance car, of the 12th Manitoba Dragoons, literally ran into 100 Germans marching along a narrow sunken road near Rouen last August.

The appearance of a charging armored car only 40 yards away with its machine guns blazing put the Germans into a panic. Front ranks crumpled under a hail of bullets and some of the Germans tried to climb the high banks of the road.

The car roared into the columns, shearing away the men on the banks and running down every man on the road. There were five bodies on the car when it had passed through the column. The road was thickly littered with dead and dying.

A few hundred yards further on the car met a German tank which obligingly moved to the side of the road to let it pass.

"If the tank had only coughed at us once we would have had it," said Trooper Sam Bohmer, also of Winnipeg, the car's gunner.

After this narrow shave Bell saw a big German horse-drawn artillery column a few minutes later approaching the crossroads and immediately pounced.

The column was three-quarters of a mile long and Germans were crammed into carts with an officer on horseback leading them.

"We let them have it and there was immediate chaos," said Bell. "The horses went down in a screaming, plunging mass and we poured machine-gun fire into the Germans struggling to get out of the carts."

The armored car, which was driven by Tr. Bill Wittebaek, also of Winnipeg, raced through to its own lines six miles back.

Uncanny Ability

Flounder Can Copy Varied Background To Make Itself Invisible

Studies of the winter flounder prove that the eye of this fish is the organ which enables it to take on the color of the sea bottom on which it lies, in order to deceive prey. When the head of the fish was placed against a black background, its entire body turned very dark, and vice versa. The uncanny ability of this fish to copy a varied background was also shown by putting it against a black-and-white checkerboard which it reproduced well enough to make itself indistinguishable at a distance of ten feet—Collier's.

IN RARE CASES

While the human heart rarely beats less than 70 or more than 75 times a minute, cases in which this rate of pulsation was as low as 42 and as high as 184 have been recorded in medical literature.

Canada-Britain Trade

Important Channel For Expansion After The War

High Dalton, president of the Board of Trade, said in London that war requirements must come first and there was little possibility of expanding trade at present, but added he had "no doubt at all" that trade between Canada and the United Kingdom would be one of the most important channels for expansion after the war.

Speaking at a Canadian Chamber of Commerce luncheon, Mr. Dalton said between 1932 and 1937 imports from Canada increased from 433,000,000 (about \$193,000,000) to 480,000,000 (about \$400,000,000), while exports to Canada increased from 116,000,000 to 127,000,000.

"I sincerely hope the end of the war will see a further very considerable expansion in trade between our countries," he added. "Both Canada and Britain are largely dependent on export trade for existence."

After praising the Canadian war effort both in men and materials, Mr. Dalton said the war had seen Canada grow into one of the great industrial nations of the world and "I doubt not that in the years to come your industrial stature will continue to grow."

"I hope our industrialists will not be slow to learn what has been accomplished in Canada in building up new, modern, up-to-date highly efficient industries. Canada can teach us much."

He said it was a "delusion" to say any large quantities of materials or labor now were available in Britain for release to civilian production—either to increase trade or to improve British living standards.

Vincent Bennett, former Canadian Prime Minister, moving a vote of thanks said the British Commonwealth is a "partnership family" and "if only I could convince Mr. Dalton a sheltered market within the Empire would be a good thing for the post-war period I'd be a very happy man."

"Strategically Canada has had to rely on Britain during this war," said Lord Bennett. "We must in time of conflict be a united Empire—with a common policy, a common understanding and a common purpose."

CANADA'S DAIRY COWS

The Holstein-Friesian of Dutch origin; the Shorthorn, one of the leading British breeds; the Ayrshire, bred on the hilly lands of southern Scotland; the Jersey, whose original home is in the Channel Islands; the French-Canadian; and the Guernsey, which like the Jersey originated in the Channel Islands, are among the principal dairy breeds of cattle that have become established in Canada.

WAS HORSE DRAWN

Mackinac Island, last stronghold of the horse, permitted an automobile drawn by horses to come on the island as part of the celebration of the 300th anniversary of the arrival of Jean Nicolet French explorer. All gasoline had to be removed from the tank before the automobile was landed.

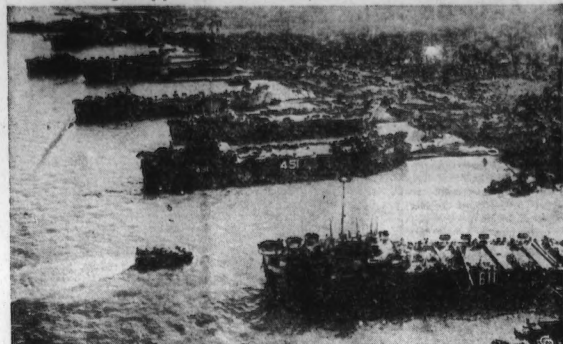
A piece of rubber gives off heat when stretched.

English War Bride



Mrs. G. H. Turner, pretty English war bride, and her ten-month-old daughter, Gypsy, at their new home in Toronto, Ontario, where they arrived from England last June.

Pouring Supplies Ashore To Back Attack At Dulag



An aerial view of the beachhead at Dulag, Leyte, on D-Day three days after the initial invasion of the Philippines, showing landing craft pouring supplies ashore to back the attack of the ground troops that backed out the beachhead. Hundreds of tons of supplies are stacked along the shore ready to feed the men and guns of the liberation forces.

"Skippy" Just A Mongrel, But...



"Skippy" was picked up by a Canadian gun crew during the Canadian advance through Belgium. He is now mascot for the battery and loved by all. Gnr. G. D. Bracken, Montreal, poses the pet for a Canadian Army cameraman.

War-time Shortages

No Novelty To English War Bride Discussing Problem Of Children's Winter Underwear

War-time shortages are no novelty to a pretty vivacious English war bride, Mrs. G. H. Turner, who finds Canada a land of abundance.

Mother of a bright-eyed ten-month-old daughter, Gypsy, Mrs. Turner found the problem of children's underwear a particularly difficult one in England. "It's almost impossible to buy new things for the youngsters and when one does manage to find something it's usually very inferior to what was made before the war. And," she added with her ready smile, "they use up a frightful lot of ration coupons."

But British mothers take the shortage in their stride, according to Mrs. Turner, who now lives in Toronto, Ont. "If they can't buy new underwear for their children, they simply make it out of something dug up from somewhere. English women, you know, are always sewing and knitting, and many of them actually knit their children's underwear."

"And then there is a great deal of lending back and forth. If a friend of mine, for instance, found things she had no immediate use for, she passed them along to me or to another friend or neighbour to tide us over. Clothing of this kind is often of pre-war quality, too, and that's a treat."

Since she came to Canada, Mrs. Turner has experienced some difficulty in finding infants' underwear for ten-month-old Gypsy. "But it isn't bothering me," she said. "If I can't find it in the shops, I'll sit down and knit something or make it out of something else. There are too many good things in Canada to worry about little things like that."

A native of London, England and wife of Captain G. H. Turner, of the Canadian Army, Mrs. Turner came to Canada in June. She has already taken a canoe trip with her husband through parts of northern Ontario and she is delighted with everything she sees. "I love Canada," she says. "I wouldn't go back for anything."

Mrs. Turner thinks Canadian ice cream is marvellous. "I think I've had some every single day," she

Nourishing Meals

Noon Dinner Should Supply The Energy Needed For The Afternoon

Dinner served at noon should supply the pep and energy needed for the second half of the day and should be no haphazard meal.

The homemaker who makes sure that it is nourishing as well as satisfying, and that it supplies a fair proportion of the daily "musts," is doing her part towards keeping her family on their job, whatever the job may be. She will find the new "Meal Planning for Health" chart, prepared by the Nutrition Division, Ottawa, and obtainable from the Provincial Department of Health, a helpful reference in planning meals. In this chart the foods which are needed for health are arranged in five major food groups, with plenty of variety in each group.

A quick check-up on the day's breakfast and supper menus is a good plan, to make sure that there will be no omissions of foods which are needed for health. For instance, what about the serving of orange or tomato? It should be included in one of the day's meals and dinner might be just the place for it. The main course allows plenty of leeway, whether it is meat or meat alternative. The daily serving of potatoes fits in here. . . . In their jackets for greater food value, and the other two servings of vegetables, unless one is to be served for the evening meal. Leafy green and yellow vegetables are valuable because of their contribution of vitamins A and C to the diet and should be included often.

The desert gives the homemaker a good chance to include foods which might otherwise be slighted. . . . the second serving of fruit, for instance. Bread, whole wheat or Canada Approved, will fill in any corners and complete a "refueling" job which will stand the family in good stead as they tackle the second half of the day's work.

The marble quarries at Carrara, Italy, are as old as Christianity.

found it hard to believe that there was supposed to be a shortage of ice cream. "If that's a shortage," she exclaimed, "I'm all for it!"

Forged Steel

Quality Blades For Kitchen Knives Is A Good Investment

Because the kitchen knife works overtime in most households it is wise to invest in the best quality steel available, point out consumer experts.

Forged steel makes the best blades because it allows tapering from handle to point and produces a fine-grained metal which takes and holds a sharp cutting edge. That part of the blade which is joined to the handle should be thick. An overlay is sometimes used to simulate thickness on cheaper knives and these should be avoided.

Stainless steel does not always mean a superior blade. Sometimes its only advantage is the spot resistance. Carbon steel blades used in many professional knives are generally of a high quality. Chromium plated carbon steel combines quality with stain resistance.

A good blade which is evenly thin throughout its length will always take a good cutting edge no matter how often it is sharpened. The spring of a blade should be tested by holding the handle and pressing the point. A good blade will remain rigid at the top, while an inferior blade will tend to curve easily.

A GOOD LUBRICANT

Castor oil, the production of which has reached a high level in Brazil, has several advantages over other oils. It is particularly suitable for aircraft engines in view of its very low freezing point, its adhesiveness and its great resistance to heat; in addition, its percentage in gasoline or benzine are both very low—Brazil Bulletin.

FINDS IT EASY

Kent is the only country in Britain where the police force has all the women recruits it needs. And it is the only county which dresses its women police in smart uniforms.

LUXURIES PLENTIFUL

But People In Antwerp Lack Money To Buy Them

Maurice Desjardins, Canadian Press war correspondent says: A few miles from where Canadian troops went about their important job of ridding the Scheldt Estuary of stubborn Germans lies Antwerp—the incredible metropolis.

Antwerp—a city of fluent Flemish and relentless rain. A city of countless department stores and sad-looking financiers. A city of well-stocked fruit stores and long-haired violin virtuosos playing for tired Canadian officers. A city where you can buy the best perfumes of Paris and blinking, mamma-squealing dolls while the people are clamoring for more meat and butter.

Few Antwerpers speak French but the majority know—or claim to know—English. Flemish is the main language but servicemen do not have to look for a white star in lapels—as in Brussels—to find an English speaking citizen to help with current problems.

I went in the town's largest department store to buy a comb and while at it enjoyed a fruit sundae sold by a clerk who spoke only Flemish. I was the only customer on the floor. Dapper sales women were filing their nails waiting for their missing clientele.

One girl in the toy department—where hundreds of mamas-chirping dolls were waiting for juvenile mothers—told me the store had been well patronized until the ministry of finance clamped down on all the big bills thus causing many an ill-acquired fortune to vanish into thin air.

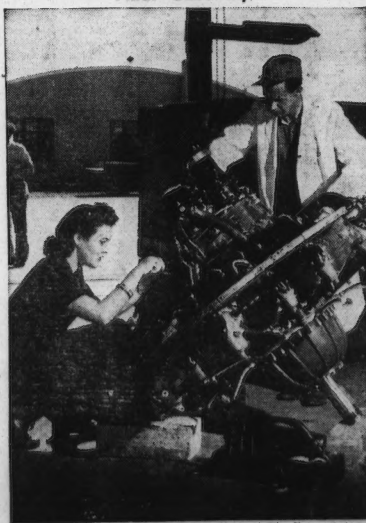
Under the shadow of Antwerp's lone skyscraper is the financial district where black-derbed business men walk about with the preoccupied look of Wall Street brokers following the 1929 stock market crash.

Only one civilian restaurant is open in Antwerp—the Real—where a good meal is served for 50 francs, about \$1.25. But there are quite a few vacant tables. Impoverished Antwerpers cannot afford even the above-mentioned price and stay at home to eat their slim rations.

There is one good eating place for officers, the Excelsior Hotel where a Belgian chef does miracles with ordinary army rations sometimes referred to by epicurean servicemen as dreary. No army cook I know has produced as yet a bully beef croquette as appetizing as the one dished out at the Excelsior. The people of Antwerp do not suffer from lack of potatoes and vegetables and fresh fruits. The fruit stores show appetizing piles of blue grapes, apples and pears. A tall kindly-faced Antwerp policeman confided however that he would gladly forsake all those fruits if he could stow away a man-sized steak from time to time.

The Solomon Islands were named after King Solomon because of the natural riches they were believed to contain.

Final Check-Up



The aircraft inspector in the picture above checks over a motor with a girl from the Accessories Department of this Edmonton aircraft plant. At this plant, men and women work side by side grooming the transport and military planes for north land service.

Twenty-Five Thousand Aircraft Flown Across The Atlantic Within The Last Four Years

TWENTY-FIVE thousand aircraft have been flown across the Atlantic from North America within the last four years, in the snowballing development of an idea which was considered impractical when the war began. The variety of planes flown to the fighting fronts in running up that amazing figure—almost half of it within the last year—range from Mosquitos that make the Newfoundland-Scotland hop in 6½ hours to Liberators which fly regularly from Montreal to North Africa, 3,700 miles non-stop.

Yet the outstanding part of the story of No. 45 (Atlantic Transport) group, R.A.F. Transport Command is not this conquest of a once-formidable water barrier, but rather the extension of flying routes to the point where the Trans-Atlantic hop has become a routine prelude to mightier flights more than half-way around the world.

The story of No. 45 Group is also the story of No. 231 Squadron, the squadron composed largely of the original Atlantic-busters, who in conjunction with British Overseas Airways, have built up a tremendous ferry service so that the crews who fly the fighting planes to their battle-front destinations can be brought back to their starting point in the shortest possible time.

Once the Trans-Atlantic eastbound flights had become established, the big problem was getting their crews back. To do this quickly, in readiness for further eastward flights, No. 45 Group set up its return ferry service, and within the framework of that service they grouped the top-notch distance flyers of all time. This was born No. 231 Squadron—a single squadron which now is so large it ranks as one of the great air passenger, freight and mail services of the world.

As many as 100 Trans-Atlantic delivery planes have been started on their way out of the Montreal base and its out-stations in a single day. That scale of operations is possible because 231 Squadron has overcome the problem of getting entire air crews back to their starting base in record time, so that as fast as planes are ready for the hop there are crews ready to fly them.

To do that job, 231 Squadron now operates a shuttle service to Labrador, Newfoundland and Elizabeth City, N.C., to Bermuda, Nassau, Trinidad, Brazil and across the South Atlantic to the Gold Coast; a daily service through the Azores to French Morocco and thence to Cairo; and a flying boat service to Legos and Free-town in West Africa.

Linked with all that is the return ferry service of British Overseas Airways, bringing crews back from the United Kingdom.

The result of the interlocking service is that ferrying crews flying to the Azores are back in Montreal 21 hours after they set out; crews to Rabat, French Morocco, are back in 45 hours after their takeoff from Duxford Airport; crews flying big fellows to India are back at their starting point in six or seven days after 17,000 miles of flying.

Not content with this achievement in an eastward direction, No. 45 Group is turning its eyes westward. It is an open secret that survey flights are being completed and that soon, aircraft from Montreal will be flying direct to California and thence to Australia via Honolulu and New Zealand.

German War Prisoners

Employed On Railway Work In Northern Ontario

A. H. Cavanagh, general manager of the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway, disclosed that the railway has been employing some 60 German prisoners-of-war from the internment camp at Monteth in maintenance work in Northern Ontario since September.

The men are mostly captured merchant seamen and Cavanagh said "they are excellent workers." They are located north of Timiskaming after completing work near Englehart. Except for the fact they are guarded by the Veterans' Guard the Germans have much the same routine as ordinary railway work gangs. They live in boarding cars and work eight hours daily. A regular railway foreman and his assistant supervise the work.

HARDLY TACTFUL

"Tact," said the lecturer, "is essential to good entertaining. I once dined at a house where the hostess had no tact. Opposite me was a modest, quiet man.

"Suddenly he turned as red as a lobster on hearing his hostess say to her husband, 'How tactless you are, Charlie! You must look after Mr. Brown better. He's helping him out to everything.'"

Uncle Jack Miner Was My Friend, Too

(By Pratt Kuhn)

"Man proposes, God disposes," and there is no questioning the decision. Uncle Jack has gone home. On Nov. 13, a letter was written to me from Uncle Jack's in Kingsville with a cordial invitation to come up and see the big fall migration flight of geese, which takes place annually around Nov. 13. My wife was to go, too, and stay overnight to see the morning flight next day. "We would be happy to see you come," says the letter which reached me Saturday, Nov. 4th. But a wire came on Nov. 13rd, which read, "Regret to say father Jack Miner passed away suddenly from heart attack three o'clock this afternoon."

"Uncle Jack," as he was known to countless thousands in the West, passed away honored, full of years, and as any man would wish, suddenly, right after a visit to his bird friends, where he had been all morning. Being a man of vision as well as a worker he had so organized the Miner Sanctuary that it will be carried on and be his everlasting memento. He was buried there, where his feathered friends can visit, and we pray that in the future they will be as well looked after as in the past.

Because his son, Manly, has also devoted years to assisting his father, this seems altogether likely, though at present writing, plans cannot be announced. It would be a great tribute to the man and his work if the principles he advocated of clean living, clean thinking, honoring of religion and a definite sense of the privilege of being a citizen of a great country, were adopted in some form by the young people of churches throughout Canada, the same as the United Church of Kingsville, Ont. has done.

This transported American, (he was born in Ohio in 1885), came to Canada in 1878, and has been a credit to us ever since. One of his great ideas years ago for Western Canada was to build a shelter belt, and he advocated it in every lecture he gave—with good results. I have a file in my office, fully four inches thick, with correspondence, clippings, magazine and newspaper articles about Uncle Jack. He became one of the world's best known men, and the King awarded him the Order of the British Empire (O.B.E.) for his services to the country. Not always thoroughly understood was the fact that neither Uncle Jack or his family drew salaries from the Migratory Bird Foundation, Inc., which he founded, and that he donated the 400 acres of land on which corn is grown to feed the country's birds.

If you would wish his work carried on, you need not send a donation of any amount "in memory of Jack Miner."

Places Flowers On Hero's Grave



As Canadian soldiers and civilians look on, a little Belgian girl stops to place a bouquet of flowers on the flag-decked grave of a Canadian soldier who fell in the heavy fighting on the Dutch, Belgian border.

Men Of Peace And War



Pte. Paul Gabriel, of Bridgeport, Conn., chats with an aged monk of the Trappist order in the famous XIII century trappist monastery at Rochefort, Belgium, home of the famous cheese of that name. So secluded a life do these trappists lead that they had no knowledge of the progress of the war until the Allies showed up. The monk shown here was given special permission to break his vow of silence in order to converse with the soldier.

Military Rockets

Britain Experimented With Rockets Before The Germans

Professor A. D. Low, former president of the British Interplanetary Society, said that Britain experimented with military rockets before the Germans developed V-2 and "it is most unfortunate that the rockets are not travelling in the other direction."

"We too often invent a weapon and then allow it to be developed out of the country," said Professor Low. He added the Interplanetary Society, interested in developing rocketry, was looked upon as an "association of cranks trying to go to the moon."

He predicted "in the near future armies within 300 or 500 miles of each other will be within range and that is going to alter the entire attitude toward war."

He visualized a war fought eventually at a range of 1,000 miles, with the course of rockets followed by electrical instruments.

The Interplanetary Society was interested in rockets for travel and postal service to inaccessible places. He said this war would not last long enough for considerable development of the rockets.

CANNOT TELL THEM

Men who served in the First Great War know exactly what is meant when front line despatches tell of mud hampering progress. No one who has not been in a war zone can have any idea of what mud can be.

To the Migratory Bird Foundation, Inc., Kingsville, Ont. It's just a thought, but Jack believed in live birds instead of museums. You could contribute your share in carrying out his ideas.

Chivalry In War

Is Practised Now As It Has Been For Centuries

A major of the German force holed-up in Dunkirk and a non-com, bearing a white flag marched to the Canadian lines, not to surrender, but to make a suggestion. Would the Canadian artillery be good enough to avoid shelling the hospital area, situated at such-a-place in the town?

The Canadian maps showed no hospital there. The German offered to get one of his maps, went back to town and returned with it, the Red Cross area being definitely marked. Our officers agreed to deflect guns from that point, and with much saluting the strutting embassy withdrew.

Next day it was back again with another suggestion. During the night German planes had dropped some bags of mail for the beleaguered force but a number of these had fallen in the Canadian line. Would our Intelligence officers, after skimming these letters for information, please bundle them up and send them into town? Reasonable enough, agreed the Canadian, and it was so.

In every war, large and small, for hundreds of years back, such occurrences into sanity have been reported, startling the people at home. The unarmist mind has the notion that hate at white-hot must be a constant in the front line. Actually the well-trained men in action fight in coolness, and has neither time nor inclination to grind his teeth at the foe. He doesn't think of his enemy as a male boch, but familiarly as Jerry or Heine, or Fritz—Toronto Saturday Night.

King Rudahigwa, head of the giant Watutsi tribesmen of Central Africa, is seven feet, nine inches tall.

German Industrial Offensive Has Had Effect Of Hampering The Allied War Production

AMONG the mightiest of combines or cartels, I.G. Farbenindustrie, which controlled a thousand patents, which held a virtual monopoly of many processes and raw materials essential in the conduct of modern war, and which outwitted its democratic competitors by cunning international agreements, will not go under without a struggle.

Constructive Research

Gives Promise To Men Of Lighter Clothes For Winter

A news item predicts we may walk through a blizzard storm in lightweight slacks and a thin sweater—and be perfectly comfortable! An expert of the Department of Commerce has said, "It is known today that winter clothing may be of the lightest kind. We're promised pleasant surprises in clothing—after the war."

Ah! This is typical of what constructive research can produce. No winter overcoats to load one down as he hustles for the 8.15. No ungainly bundle to balance on one's knees in the theatre. No more big buttons to come off. No more hunting for a hanger in the hall closet. Think of it—light slacks and a sport jacket all winter. Who says styles for men never change?—Christian Science Monitor.

IMPORTS BETTER

African zoos frequently import lions that have been raised in European menageries, since they are larger and have finer manes than those raised in Africa's own wilds.

Stocking Gifts



7261

By Alice Brooks

Here are baby's pets from scraps of cloth Johnny by outline stitch, edges left unbound. Grand as stocking toys; average size 5 x 5 inches. "Pet" toys—or use them as sachets to put in baby gifts. Pattern 7261 has transfer, instructions for eight toys.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual.

Canadian Soldiers Enjoy Corn On The Cob



Right near the Dutch-Belgian frontier, these lucky lads find a bin full of corn and immediately have meal of corn on the cob... just like at home. In this picture are Gnr. M. R. Jeffery, Halifax; Gnr. W. Weston, Hastings, Ont., and Gnr. G. E. Keesing, Warton, Ont.

A Good Policeman

Ordinary House Cat Has Been Trained To Protect Birds

Millie, an everyday house cat owned by Mrs. Roland Grant of Bingac, N.J., has been trained to protect birds and also a good "policeman," says Gib Swanson, Capper's Farmer. Dogs and cats of the neighborhood date not enter Millie's spacious back yard when the birds are feeding. She has taught each of them a lesson. Frequently Mrs. Grant's canaries eat out of the same bowl with Millie and she never raises a whisker in protest.

NEED FARM MACHINERY

Farm machinery requirements in liberated France and Belgium are far below expectations and a quantity of shipments from Canada and the United States is not an extremely pressing need, James Duncan of Toronto, chairman of the farm and food machinery committee of the combined Production and Resources Board, said at London.

Railwaymen discussing transportation of the future emphasized this point: The steam engine offers the cheapest and most economical method of hauling known to man.

FUR HARVESTING IMPORTANT INDUSTRY

Value of Fur Production in Northwest Territories Is Second Place To Minerals

While the value of fur production in Canada's Northwest Territories now takes second place to that of minerals, fur trapping is still the chief occupation of most of the natives. Harvesting the annual fur crop is confined largely to the native population. This is particularly true over the territory covered by five native game preserves which have a total area of more than 716,000 square miles. Indians, Eskimos, and half-breeds living the life of natives enjoy trapping privileges over these preserves, and no licences are required of them. White trappers who were operating in the areas at the time they were set aside as preserves have been allowed to continue earning their livelihood in this way.

Preliminary figures for the year ended June 30, 1943, indicate a catch of 322,658 pelts valued at \$2,388,629. The bulk of this fur catch was provided by fox, muskrat, beaver, mink, and lynx, with lesser catches of ermine, wolf, otter, fisher, bear, and wolverine. Fluctuations in the numbers of various species of wildlife naturally influence the fur yield, and these fluctuations are being studied by the Dominion Government in co-operation with the Bureau of Animal Population at Oxford University. The establishment of native game preserves is helping to maintain the fur industry for the native population—an industry which has provided their chief marketable commodity since the early days of the fur trade in Northern Canada.

A more scientific management of the wildlife resources of the Northwest Territories is being planned for the post-war years. Already much has been done to preserve and perpetuate this valuable resource with the object of ensuring the livelihood of those natives who from time immemorial have been dependent upon wildlife for their existence. Game sanctuaries, as distinct from native game preserves, have been set aside by the Government. They include the Thelon and Twin Islands Game Sanctuaries covering many thousands of square miles. Over these areas hunting and trapping are entirely forbidden and wildlife is being gradually restored. As the need arises other areas are delimited in order to prevent further depletion of certain species. A recent example is the closing of an area of about 14,000 square miles in the Mackenzie Delta as a measure to ensure the propagation of beaver in that region.

Thus the wider plan of more scientific wildlife management in the Northwest Territories is taking shape. The value of the fur harvest in the Territories represents about 11 per cent. of the total fur production in Canada and is, therefore, an important economic factor. The paramount purpose of these conservation measures is to maintain and manage this valuable resource so as to ensure the welfare of the natives who dwell in this vast region and who are still largely dependent on wildlife for their livelihood, and so as to provide reliable support for the maximum human population.

Tried To Escape

But German Massacre Specialist Was Killed By French Sentinels

The German General von Brodowsky was killed by French Forces of the Interior sentries as he tried to escape from captivity in Besancon Citadel, according to reports reaching Paris. His name is cited in France as that of the man responsible for wiping out the village of Oradour-sur-Glane in the Haute Vienne Department on June 10 last. His diary has been found and entries therein leave no doubt as to his responsibility for the massacre.

The massacre occurred when, on the pretext that a German Army car had been shot at and there was a secret ammunition dump in the village. The Germans first rounded up all men and youths and moved them down with machine guns. Then they herded the women and young children into a church to which they set fire. The victims numbered 1,100, of whom 300 were children. There were only 10 survivors. The village today is a mass of charred ruins.

WILL TAKE TIME

British shoe manufacturers are seriously considering manufacturing wedge shoes for men. After all, they say, it took men several centuries to become accustomed to trousers and they are willing to risk a long-term chance on a new type of footwear.

The Greeks were the first people to use bedspreads, and made them of braided leather thongs hung between heavy boards at the sides of the bed.

Canucks Are Welcomed By Dutch Children



Welcome visitors to their home town, Canadian soldiers greeted enthusiastically by young citizens of the Netherlands city of Bergen on zoom as the Canadians occupied the town on October 27.

GEMS OF THOUGHT

LIGHT OF RELIGION

Light is sown for the righteous, and gladness for the upright in heart.—Psalms 97:11.

It is mind, after all, which does the work of the world.—Chambers.

Materially minded men and women don't really unite, only through spiritual unity can people progress.—Lady Astor.

He who sees most clearly and enlightens other minds most readily keeps his own lamp trimmed and burning.—Mary Baker Eddy.

Let your religion be seen. Lamps do not talk, but they do shine. A lighthouse sounds no drum, it beats no gong; yet far over the waters, its friendly light is seen by the mariner.—Cuyler.

Walk in the light and thou shalt see Thy path, though thorny, bright; For God, by grace, shall dwell in thee, And God himself is light.

—Bernard Barton.

Willing To Help Out

Young Sailor Offered To Loan Ladder To Railway Porter

The passengers on a transcontinental sleeping car were preparing to retire for the night when suddenly the porter let loose with a howl of anguish. He had lost his ladder. Such a thing had never happened before in all his 25 years of railroading, says Maclean's. It was against all the rules of the road. And so forth and so on. At this point a young sailor put his head out of an upper berth and drawled, "Say, porter, you can borrow my ladder if you want to," and snuffing action to his words produced the porter's ladder from within his berth.

Tropical soils in general are among the world's least fertile, because they are subject to erosion by prevailing torrential rains.

Clay Pipes

Industry Carried On In Shropshire For Many Centuries

Clay pipes have been made in Shropshire since before Sir Walter Raleigh brought tobacco from America in 1605, but manufacturing to-day centres around one man only, publican Harry Southern.

Members of Harry's family have been running their "messy little factory" since 1823 and the proprietor of The King's Head still turns out 50 gross a week, selling many to customers coming for their nightly pint. His favorite pipe is "Broseley's Pride," a magnificent job with a coiled stem which, if straightened, would stretch for 18 feet.

The water percentage of milk is 87 per cent; of watermelon, 92.4 per cent; of porterhouse steak, 60 per cent; of cod fish, 82.6 per cent; of an egg, 74 per cent.

More Light

Better Street Lights To Be Permitted In London

The government, tacitly admitting the prospect of another winter of war, announced that brighter street lights will be permitted in the London area this winter.

Home Secretary Herbert Morrison said the higher lighting standards previously allowed in most parts of Britain may now be used in the capital, principally because of the reduced danger of attack by piloted German bombers.

THE BRITISH KNOW

A Greek was asked by a German who would win the war. The Greek replied that he really couldn't say. The German persisted; whereupon the Greek answered:

"Really, how should one know? But when I meet British people they never ask me who will win the war."

What! Doughnuts And No Cawfee!



This Army cooking unit was on display during the Victory Loan drive in Toronto and just goes to show that the Army still "marches on its stomach". Many Torontoites partook of healthful, delicious doughnuts prepared by the Army.

Allied Troops Embarking For Walcheren Landings



Assault craft loaded with British troops in Breskens Harbor prepare to set off for Walcheren, Holland. The fight for Walcheren Island, Nazi stronghold blocking the Allied supply route to liberated Antwerp, although successful, was one of the most costly in the western campaign.

Farm Machinery

Should Be Oiled And Kept Under Cover During Winter Months

Before winter sets in is the time to check over and prepare farm machinery for winter storage. While the memory is fresh, it is easier to remember the peculiarities of each machine in the field and make a note of what is required to be done. It is also easier to make a list of what repair parts are wanted, and it is a distinct advantage to order them early—that is, by early winter—because it gives the dealer a better chance to obtain the parts and the farmer will have them on hand and ready for use the rush season starts in the spring.

All farm machinery, after being overhauled and made ready for winter storage, should be housed whenever possible. Much of farm equipment, particularly in Western Canada, finds its winter storage under trees or along fence lines, or even out in the field where it was last used. Machinery left outside lasts longer to start when it is most wanted, but because all-weather equipment, such as one-way disc, may be left outside with little deterioration, provided it has been well prepared for the winter and carefully covered, does not mean to say it would not have been better to have housed it properly. On the other hand, there is nothing more aggravating or so time-consuming than, say, a plough mouldboard that has been so badly rusted that it will not scour until it has been polished with emery or some other abrasive.

In the matter of machines, like binders, combines, and tractors it is not enough merely to run them under the covers. They should be cleaned as thoroughly as possible and all the bearings well lubricated to prevent rust or erosion. If the tractor is not to be used until the next spring, a small quantity of oil should be put into each cylinder through the spark plug holes and the engine turned over by hand two or three times. It is a good plan to take the weight off the tires and cover all vertical exhaust pipes.

All bright metal parts, such as blades, gears, coublers, knives and guards, one-way discs, blades and plough mouldboards should be coated with chassis lubricant or transmission oil, or treated with one of the rust-proofing compounds which are available from all companies. Under tests, such compounds have prevented rust from 10 to 12 months under outdoor conditions, while few ordinary greases lasted over a month. Under less severe conditions, this compound may be diluted with gasoline or kerosene and sprayed on.

Tragedy In Romania

Liberated Jewish Citizens Are Deprived Of Homes And Jobs

This war will have been fought in vain if its wake the old evils are allowed again to take root. A recent dispatch to this newspaper from its Near East correspondent, Joseph M. Levy, says that in Romania the cessation of fighting has brought little peace and restored few rights to the Jewish citizens of that unhappy Balkan country. Deprived of their jobs and their homes and thrown in concentration camps by the Antonescu regime, they are freed by Allied action, only to find both their homes and their jobs held by "Aryans" whom the present Government of Romania has taken no action to dispossess. Many will starve, or freeze to death this winter. Mr. Levy says, unless the Allied Governments take some action, either direct or through pressure on the Romanian Government to restore to the Romanian Jews not only their rights but their property, and to provide for them until that is done. Such action is only simple justice for the 270,000 who have suffered so much for no other reason than that they were Jews.—New York Tribune.

NIGHT DRIVING

Every car should have flares to set out when a tire goes flat or the gas tank runs empty at night. Yet the lesson is more than that. A driver must be prepared for dozens of emergencies. He must practice extra caution now that darkness comes earlier. He must make allowances for other people's carelessness. He must take no chances.

GOT HER WISH

The 100-pound German prisoner took out the letter he had not had time to read before, scanned it and erupted in laughter. It was from his wife, he explained to the 105-pound Canadian who had wrestled him and captured him. She had written: "I hope you are taken prisoner before you are killed."

Europeans learned algebra from the Arabs.

TRIBUTE PAID TO ARMY PADRES

General Montgomery Puts Them In Same Class As Artillery

Here is what the British Information Services has to say of chaplains: "Wherever the British Army goes its chaplains are an integral part of its organization and life. In the course of a recent tribute to their work in the Middle East," General Montgomery said that his chaplains meant as much to him as his artillery. They were in every unit, including the airborne, in which they have passed the tests in parachute dropping like the rest. They have gone into action with the Commandos. They share the hardships and dangers of the troops. Indeed, it is a large part of their job to be with them, to help and befriend them in every way and above all to bring them the comfort and aid of religion.

Up to December, 1942, thirty have won decorations for gallantry. At Dunkirk, when the time came for him to embark for safety, one chaplain returned again and again to take help to the men on shore and in the end lost his life in doing so. At the time of the embarkation of the brigade from Crete, three chaplains, Church of England, Roman Catholic, and Free Churchman, explained to the Brigadier that their job was to stay behind with the wounded in hospital.

Keeps Up With News

Widow Of Marshal Foch Shows Deep Interest In War

A small 84-year-old lady in black, her sight dimmed but her senses alert, is following progress of the war, battle by battle, mile by mile, city by city, as the Allies march towards Berlin. She is Madame la Maréchale, widow of Ferdinand Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allied armies in the first great War, and she leans forward and speaks rapidly when she talks of her husband and of his beliefs — beliefs which she feels have been proven wise by world events.

Temporarily a resident of a quiet town in liberated France, Madame Foch's presence is unknown even to most of the community's citizens. She follows the war by radio, when power is available. Other times she gets the news by word of mouth. Places which pop into prominence are familiar to her; she appears to know the terrain like a tactician.

One might imagine that it would satisfy the first of Madame Foch's years to know that the Allies were advancing. But no; she wants to know what was the "farthestmost town taken, and what were the distances with reference to the Belgian and German frontiers."

On the broad aspects of the war, she placed her opinion squarely behind the late marshal's — whose views are in his memoirs. The grey-haired lady has a sage and mellow answer to the first of her questions: "Can this troubled world prevent another war?"

"Something could be done," she said, "if the Allies will do as much for peace as they have done for war."

Makes Big Comeback

Holstein Regains Milk Production Championship Last Year Ago

A year ago "Susie," a purebred Holstein cow owned by Eaton Hall Farm, King, Ont., was receiving the acclaim of the dairying world for her achievement in setting a new Canadian Championship mark for life-time production of milk with her total of 208,744 lbs. made in eight lactations on official test supervised by the Dominion Department of Agriculture. She had hardly become used to the fame that comes to a Canadian Champion before she was unceremoniously pushed out of the throne room by a brash young upstart named "Fiesta" owned by Colony Farm, Escondido, B.C., who raised the ante to 216,123 lbs. But "Susie" is no cream-puff and proved that she has the stuff of champions in her veins by hitting the comeback trail (or should we say pall) with another great yearly record just completed that puts her back on the throne with a total of 250,170 lbs. milk containing 7,857 lbs. butterfat. But don't get complacent "Susie" for "Fiesta's" a fighter too, and current report has it that she is putting on a great sport that may, topple you once again. (Officially "Susie" is Susie Kordecke Payne Lane and "Fiesta" is Colony Fiesta Hello. Each is a blue-blood who traces her ancestry back to the bovine equivalent of the Mayflower.)

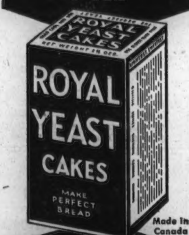
Chiefs and other influential men on the Palau islands in the Pacific wear armlets shaped from bones of the sea cow.

NOTHING LIKE
GOOD
BREAD

NOTHING
LIKE GOOD
YEAST!



50 years a favorite
for light-textured,
delicious, tasty
bread



7 OUT OF 8
CANADIAN WOMEN
WHO USE DRY YEAST
USE ROYAL!

OUR COMPLETE
SHORT STORY—

PRISON OF MARRIAGE

By MARCIA DAUGHTREY
McClure Newspaper Syndicate

They met at the Barcelon's party on Friday night and they fell in love with such headlong intensity that both were completely astounded—and somewhat frightened.

On Saturday Jay and Chugi (short for Portugal where she was born of a pair of incurably globe-trotting parents) drove into the mountains on a two-week picnic and spent most of the day simply staring into each other's eyes. On Sunday they went to church and afterward drove down to the beach for a swim.

"I've never felt like this before in my life," Chugi admitted breathlessly. "What has become of my fine emancipation, I'd like to know?"

Monday night they dined together and discovered that they enjoyed identical tastes in food; Tuesday night they went to a concert and approved the same symphonies.

Chugi said, "When two people fall in love like this, they have to be careful not to sacrifice their individualities."

And Jay agreed. "The most satisfying marriage is that in which each partner preserves the freshness of his viewpoint."

On Wednesday each anticipated the other's every action and word.

On Thursday they were married and Chugi said seriously, "We mustn't settle down just to be Jay Elder and echo, or Chugi Elder and shadow. That's what will happen unless we're very, very careful. We think alike, we talk alike, we share every mental quirk. So there's one thing we must do; we must have separate dates. Every Wednesday night will be dedicated to the preservation of our independent personalities."

"Sounds like a sound policy to me," Jay lied easily. "No questions asked afterward, either. Wednesday night will be a closed day between the Elders, husband and wife."

"Right. Let's shake on it." Jay leaned forward. "This is my way of sealing a bargain," he said, thinking that nature must have been in a divine mood the day she ran Chugi's gardenia-petal skin, her dark-lashed blue eyes, and her incredible copper hair through the infant assembly line.

Nervous, Restless

On "CERTAIN DAYS" of the Month if functional periods disturbance make you feel nervous, cranky, high-strung, tired, weak, and "dressed out"—at such times—days of stress, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to relieve such symptoms. Here's a product that has helped thousands of women in distress. Pinkham's Compound is a world-famous remedy made in Canada.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

They told everyone about their Wednesdays. There were those who laughed, and those who frowned, and those who telephoned Chugi or Jay and said how about counting me in on your holiday-from-marriage evening?

Jay, who had been brought up by a mid-Victorian aunt, shook his curly head at the telephone and said laughingly, "Thanks for the bid but I'm already booked for three weeks." Then he went to a movie alone, or took a male client out to dinner, or browsed through the old book shops down on Olive Street. Jay, as a smart construction engineer, knew when he had precisely what he wanted.

And so did Chugi. But she was a restless soul. In addition to that she was appalled by the closeness that marriage knit between two human beings. She was being, unconsciously honest when she insisted that her separate dates were only an attempt to keep from feeling stifled.

Wednesdays continued to give her sense of freedom until one night she met Strong Baxter. She was window shopping with Ellen Kitt, and turning suddenly, they collided with him. "I beg your pardon," he said, frowning at his bid. And then, grinning with intense pleasure, "Say, you're George Kitt's sister, aren't you? He had your picture on his dresser. He and I bunked together." It turned out that this bronzed, six-foot stranger had worked on an oil project in South America with George Kitt, and that he was vacationing in the States. "I've been lonely. I don't know a soul and I left my address book in Bogota by mistake," he explained, devouring Chugi with his eyes.

They went to the Coco Tree to dance, and Chugi discovered that Strong Baxter danced as well as Jay, that his laugh was as pleasant, and that his dark eyes were capable of flashing signals that made her tremble. When he asked her to spend the next day with him, Chugi explained that she was married. "But I'll save next Wednesday evening for you," she volunteered, going into detail about her pact with Jay.

"You mean you and your husband have separate dates?" When she glanced up Chugi found contempt and calculation in a man's gaze. "One of you is a great fool," he observed coolly. "I think after this dance we should leave."

Chugi was careful to muffle her tears against her pillow. Tomorrow, she promised herself, she'd explain to Jay that she was willing to give up her Wednesday.

It was a grudging concession until she caught a glimpse of the society page in the morning paper. There was an enormous picture of Jay beaming at some sleekish-looking creature over a night club table. "Famed Woman Explorer Discusses Result of Latest Expedition With Friend," read the caption. There followed a story about his adventures and gifted expert on Inca ruins, and her fascination for very modern men.

Handing the paper across the breakfast table Chugi said slowly, "Jay, I don't feel that our separate dates should be continued if you intend to humiliate me like this. After all, marriage is a sanctuary to share, not a prison from which to escape." Jay studied her for several moments, his eyes shining. "Darling!" was all he said. He decided there was no point in admitting that the lady explorer had been a little conceited, and had sat down at his table, quite by mistake, to be photographed.

Tourist Business

The Tourist Dollar Represents A Net Gain To The Country

We cannot expect that Canada's post-war tourist trade will come to us without effort or considerable expense because there is every evidence that other countries will be seeking tourist business just as intensively as we will seek it and for similar reasons.

The tourist dollar represents net gain to the country in which it is spent and there will be few parts of the world which will not welcome it with open arms in order to bolster their economies after the war. As a matter of fact, there is already every sign that our competitors for this business, including countries overseas, intend to do after it in a most thorough manner—Brookville Recorder and Times.

LOW TEMPERATURE BEST

Keep the temperature down in the cellar where you store your fruits and vegetables; 35 degrees Fahrenheit is fine for storeables and preserves, the agriculture department says. Also, it adds, vegetables don't keep well if put directly on the floor. Keep them in bins and crates.

Dead penguins are seldom found on land. Bird birds struggle valiantly to reach the sea before death overtakes them.



This 20-page booklet every woman will want...

The new Kellogg's "Weight Control Plan" gives you vital facts on menu planning and holding your "ideal" weight. Scientifically prepared weight-control menus (at three caloric levels) for every day in the week. Prepared by competent authorities, this booklet can help you and your husband look your best, feel your best.

You will find the new Kellogg's "Weight Control Plan" packed inside the top of every package of Kellogg's ALL-BRAN—the delicious food that aids natural regularity. Get your copy at your grocer's now.

Has Many Uses

Plastics Are Playing A Leading Role In The War

From coal, air and water; from cow's milk; from limestone, natural gas and salt; from wood and acetate, among many other sources, come plastics. And the uses of plastics are legion.

Before becoming periscope housings, warplane windshields, army badges, and buttons, or any of tens of thousands of parts and articles now produced synthetically, plastics are in powder form. Squeezed into moulds under tremendous pressure and at a high temperature, the powder undergoes great physical change and emerges as the finished article or part.

Not only as substitutes for such scarce materials as metals, rubber, and silk, but also as a means of speeding up the production of complex shapes and parts, plastics are being used so extensively nowadays that some are almost as scarce as the materials they are intended to replace.

Others Will Carry On

Japan's Black Dragon Society Will Replace Leader Who Died

The death of Mitsuru Toyama, founder of Japan's Black Dragon Society, will not end this villainous organization. Another leader will take over its 10,000,000 fanatical "patriots."

Called Japan's "unofficial emperor," Toyama was more powerful than Hirohito. A foe of foreigners, an advocate of unlimited world expansion by his country and the fingerman for a desperate following, he removed opposition by bullet or bomb. The Black Dragons work in the dark, very deadly and persistent.

Any country that occupies Japan after the war will have to reckon with this hidden power. Government by assassination is in the Japs' blood and tradition—Detroit Free Press.

QUICK RELIEF FROM

DR. JOHNS' LINIMENT

SORE ACHING MUSCLES

Church Supper Surprise!

If anyone knows you've included a half-dozen toothsome Buttercotch Biscuits in your box for the church supper, you may be sure the box will bring a pretty penny to sweet charity... and pretty compliments in your direction.

BUTTERCOTCH BISCUITS

1/2 cup All-Bran 1 teaspoon baking powder
1/2 cup buttermilk 1 teaspoon salt
1/2 cup flour 1/2 teaspoon soda

Soak All-Bran in buttermilk. Sift flour, baking powder, salt and soda together. Cut in shortening until mixture is like coarse cornmeal. Add soaked All-Bran. Stir until dough follows for around bowl. Turn onto floured board, knead lightly a few seconds. Roll dough into an oblong about 1/4 inch thick. Spread with 1 tablespoon soft butter and sprinkle with 1/2 cup brown sugar. Roll up like a jelly roll. Cut into 1-inch slices. Place slices cut-side down close together in greased baking pan. Bake in hot oven (450 degrees F.) about 13 minutes.

Yield: 12 biscuits (2 1/2 inches in diameter).

Seed Testing

Purity Of Analysis And Making Of Germination Tests

Seed testing, as applied to laboratories, is a general term which is used for two phases of the seed analysis work, namely purity analysis and the making of germination tests. Modern seed testing is a highly technical job requiring much training, botanical knowledge, good judgment, and last but not least in importance, endless patience. At certain seasons, laboratory staffs are overwhelmed with work. Registered and certified seed growers have to get their seed passed sooner or later by the Plants Products Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture. But many seed growers are like to have it done later.

As pointed out by W. H. Wright, Chief, Laboratory Services of the Division, this late sampling causes serious congestion in the laboratories with resulting delays, because there is a limit to the number of staff that may be employed and to the equipment available. By having their seed cleaned and ready for sampling early in the winter rather than in March and April, seed growers can assist in speeding up the work in the laboratories. In fact, the laboratories would like to receive many more samples before Christmas than is usually the case.

The object of the Seeds Act of Canada is to set up a yard stick for the evaluation of seeds to produce crops, and the regulations are made in such a way that they will be fair and just to the producers and vendors of seeds and to the farmer who purchases seed to produce crops. The points of view of the seller of seed and that of the purchaser are different. Both have to be considered, and in this consideration the work in the seed testing laboratory is to report the crop-producing value of seed as accurately as possible.

Canada is fortunate, says Mr. Wright, in having one Dominion-wide law and seed laboratories which are under one administration and uniformly equipped.

They Knew How

British Engineers Did Remarkable Job In Record Time

British engineers have done many remarkable jobs during the war, but a job that was really a peacetime necessity was undertaken recently that merits the admiration of engineers in general.

Outside Long Bridge station on the Southern Railway is a large and busy cross-over. The time had come when it needed to be rebuilt to carry the heavy traffic that these times imposed upon it. The company's engineers put on their thinking-caps. Outside the shops about five miles away is a field. The engineers laid out the ties on this field, fashioned the rail lengths and pieced the whole thing together. Every casting weighing a ton and every tie was marked with chalk. When this was done the whole thing was taken to pieces and loaded on flat cars in the exact order in which it would be needed.

One morning at 6:30 a gang of men got to work to tear up the old cross-over. A small army of men in different categories of engineering were on the spot. At five o'clock in the evening the entire cross-over was laid and traffic was resumed—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Buy War Savings Stamps regularly.

The Quality Tea

"SALADA" TEA

Canada's Top Ace

Phil-Lieut. Don Laubman, D.F.C. and Bar, of Edmonton, Alta., who is now Canada's top ace, since D-Day, having got 15 enemy planes in the air and damaged three.



Given Its Best

Small Street In Toronto Has Reason To Be Proud

Some persons are blessed with a spirit of humility; others seemingly have to have it thrust upon them often to their secret hurt. Among the ironies of this war is the way events have at times produced humbling situations, struck at overweening pride, and oddly enough, too, have revealed human worth where it was not always expected to reside.

There is a little thoroughfare in Toronto named McGee street. It was probably not well known, but it is rapidly becoming so, and deserves to be. Toronto should be proud of it, and probably is by now. McGee street lies in that vague region which a shrewd snobbery has been too quick to designate as "on the other side of the tracks." Those are fighting words, brother, and remembering the cool advice of the Virginian, one had better smile when he utters them. Safer still, do not use them at all.

In seeking to relieve the acute housing situation in Toronto, its civic officials arranged to have temporary homes placed on McGee street for the families of service men. The first house had no sooner been erected when protests were raised. The site was objected to as being quite unsuitable for soldiers' families; McGee street was declared, in fact, to be "slum area."

That was too much for the residents there. Their spokesman, Private George F. Dickinson, of the "Volunteer" Guard, makes it known that from the 58 houses on this little street have gone no fewer than 73 men to perform active service in the war. Four have been killed in action, two others are amputation cases. Among those serving are two majors, a captain and two sergeant-majors; all the armed services are represented including paratroopers.

McGee street is in this war with everything it has. It has given its best. Its modest homes may lie close to a railway embankment, but it is no slum. What Canadian street of similar size can excel its war record?—Hamilton Spectator.

Canadian Army

Our Fighting Men Stand Higher Than Ever In Britain

Canadians are enjoying a "tremendous popularity" in Britain these days following their work in clearing out buzz-bomb sites and cross-channel gun emplacements. William Stewart, Canadian Press war correspondent, said on his return to Canada after three years of covering Canadian advances in Sicily, Italy, France and Belgium.

"Stories about the Canadian army have been headline news in British papers for several weeks," he said. "The result is that the reputation of the Canadian fighting man stands higher than ever in Britain."

BETTER THAN PARACHUTE

A device known as a "sky hook" drops supplies of food, medicine, and mail from cargo planes to military personnel in isolated spots. It is better for this use than a parachute, since in ordinary winds it will land almost directly beneath the point of release.

Countered Buzz-Bombs

Exhibition At Piccadilly Showed People How It Was Done

For the first time since the buzz-bomb raids began Londoners have seen how the menace was countered through an exhibition at Piccadilly. Though secret defence weapons, radio-location apparatus, rocket anti-aircraft guns and scale models of the latest jet-propelled fighters were removed by security officials a few hours before the exhibition opened, it still gave civilians a rough idea how the Royal Observer Corps, A.A. batteries and fighter and balloon commands protected them.

Some of the exhibits had been displayed before during war savings drives and Wings for Victory Week but one new one was the "balloon parachute cable," used to cut the wings from flying bombs and controlled by W.A.A.F. girls on the ground.

The device comprises two parachutes attached to a moored balloon and connected by a steel cable. When a buzz-bomb nears, the flying W.A.A.F. presses a button, releasing the parachutes so they drift down into the bomb's course.

One-Yard Pattern



By ANNE ADAMS

Here's news to cheer from only one yard of fabric. Pattern 4725 is pretty enough for Christmas gowns. Neckline, heart pockets add appeal.

Pattern 4725 comes in sizes small (14-16), medium (18-20), large (40-42). Small size takes one yard of 35-inch material.

Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

"Because of the absence of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

RUBBER LIME MILK
Sap of the rubber tree not only looks like cow's milk, but acts so much like it that chemists learned a great deal about handling it by studying the methods of dairy chemists, and even the name "latices" comes from the Spanish word for milk.

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FRIDAY, DECEMBER 1st, 1944

Massey-Harris Head Tells of France Today

James S. Duncan, president and general manager of Massey-Harris Company, Ltd., brings back from a tour of France the impression that the country will emerge from its harrowing experiences during the war and even harder times in the next six months, much stronger than its outside friends could have had reason to hope in the earlier years of the struggle.

Mr. Duncan went to France in his capacity as chairman of the Farm Machinery sub-committee of the Combined Production Resources Board of Canada and the United States. In all the districts which he visited, and as a result of the best information he could get about other districts, he believes agriculture to be in a fairly prosperous condition. It had been thought that difficulties in the way of getting artificial fertilizers, of which France has always been a great consumer, would bring down output, but does not seem to have done so.

Prosperous French Farmers

"The French farmers have had very good crops during the war and have sold most of their supplies in France. They continued to supply Paris until D-day, and they were paid in French money. Prices throughout the war were for them on a steadily increasing scale, and that applied as well to the war as to the peace. A great black market operated because retained supplies of staple articles were not sufficient and prices in that market were higher still. As everybody was forced to deal to some degree in that market, the farmers did better than they had done before, that is, as measured by franc."

Asked whether there were many shortages of staple goods, Mr. Duncan said:

"With the aid of the black market, there was enough to eat. The production of clothing was substantially reduced. Correspondents have referred to the general shabbiness of the French people. Overcoats and other clothing, for instance, had been turned. Shoes were so short that wooden soles were used instead of leather. This was particularly noticeable to me because I was born in Paris and grew up there. In the war, the shoes I did not notice much difference, but in all the better districts where I had been accustomed to see well dressed people, the difference was very noticeable."

Transport Problem Great

"The great problem of France now is one of transportation. The railways have been paralyzed by destruction of 4,000 bridges. The ports were, in many cases, put completely out of business, especially where the Germans established pockets of resistance. There were 360,000 railway trucks in 1939, now 31,000, and in 1939 there were 6,000 locomotives, now 1,200 or much less because a lot of these were taken back into Germany where transportation problems are also acute."

In their retreat, the Germans requisitioned everything on wheels: horse-drawn carts, motor cars, trucks, anything they could get. With all this destruction of railroads, canals, telegraph and telephone lines added to by sabotage from the underground, it is scarcely to be wondered at that the events of recent months have produced an abundance of food and other products in rural districts and shortages of food in populous centres. I found the same conditions in North Africa where high prices and a black market were directly traceable to difficulties in transportation.

"Imagine how Canada would be if there were no outgoing mail and very little internal mail being moved. In France efforts are now in hand to remedy that and in a few weeks there may be a great difference."

In my opinion, France is going to have a six-month period of great difficulty.

France Coming Back
"But six months from now, I am confident, there will be a great difference. Correct that fundamental disorganization and France will get to work again in a large way. I think France is going to be much stronger and more influential in the future than commentators guessed some few months ago."

As to how far the government will go on entering business in France, he said:

"I found the De Gaulle government strong in popular favor. It is not a Communist government, as some people on this side seem to think. I would say that it has definite socialist tendencies. I think it goes so far as to intend state ownership of certain public enterprises and mines, but I do not think it intends to go down as far as business or industry."

"France is a country of small farm holdings and of numerous highly developed but small industries. I do not think any government would attempt to get between the people and these assets which they own and use."

AND A BETTER REASON?

Sir Harry Lauder confesses that the smartest answer to a stupid question he ever heard was delivered to him at Butte, Montana, by a Negro cab driver. On this visit to the city, Lauder made the trip from the railroad station to the town and return in the famous Red Inquired irritably why they had built the station so far away.

"I don't know," replied the old Negro, "unless it am to have de depot near de railroad."—Wall Street Journal.

Tuberculosis Rise In France Shown

(New York Times)
Paris, Nov. 29.—When it is increasing in France in alarming proportions. Among children less than 2 years of age, the rate of infection from rickets. Among adults, the lack of calcium and phosphorus has so affected bone-building that the slightest shock causes fractures. Prof. Pasteur Valley-Radot reported in a survey of four years of food restrictions.

The Professor, who ranks high in the medical profession and was active in the resistance movement, said that because the Germans requisitioned many foodstuffs, city dwellers in particular had been deprived of about half their daily need of 2,400 calories. In Marseille and Paris, in May, 1943, food rations represented only 1,322 calories, instead of the eighty grams of fat required by the organism, only fifteen were issued to adults and "thirty-nine to children between 3 and 6 years of age."

The Professor describes 1941 as the crucial year when tuberculosis and other diseases developed rapidly because of the sudden change in diet. There were many cases of acute tuberculosis, some followed by death. This was especially noted among the inmates of concentration camps and of the notoriously overcrowded jail at Fresnes, in the Paris suburbs. Among the rest of the population, tuberculosis increased from 33 to 42 per cent among youths between 15 and 19, and from 43 to 57 per cent among adults between 20 and 24.

In Marseille in 1942, infantile mortality from gastro-enteritis increased 50 per cent. In Lyon, school children were noted for losing weight average 31 per cent among boys and 39 per cent among girls. The percentage of new-born babies weighing less than 6 pounds rose to 36. There were many deaths from diphtheria, typhoid because of reduced resistance to disease.

Prof. Valley-Radot showed how the deficiency in vitamins, especially A and D, played havoc with stamina. In four years the average adult has lost ten to twenty pounds and, in some exceptional cases, 40 to 60 pounds. Among the very old, weakness sometimes reached such a point that they fell into a deep torpor that was followed in a few hours by coma. This condition was caused principally by a deficiency of sugar in the blood.

The Professor fears that it is too late to remedy the effects of undernourishment among the aged and certain categories of younger adults, but it is not too late to save the children. The remedy is simple, he points out—the rapid restoration of necessary rations. This should be possible, he considers, now that the Germans can no longer divert foodstuffs and the Allies are coming to France's aid.

French Arrest Canon And Lyon's Ex-Mayor

Paris, Nov. 11.—Armistice Day brought no halt in the purge of collaborators with the Germans. Dr. Paul Bertrand, Vichy's Mayor of Lyon, was arrested on a charge of having been instrumental in handing over to the Germans several physicians who were later shot. In Arras, Canon Pierre Marechal, Vichy's Bishop, was arrested and charged with intelligence with the enemy. His Bishop has been in internment camp several weeks ago.

Charles and Eugene Leroux, brothers, and their associates, who have been sentenced to death in Rouen for having denounced members of the resistance movement to German authorities. Evidence was given of at least twenty-six such instances. They were paid 3,000 francs a month and received a premium for each patriot arrested. Georges Leroux, an uncle, was sentenced to forced labor for life as an accomplice.

Canon Marechal was sentenced to five years' "solitary confinement" by the Court of Justice.

The French press agency said that a "joint purge committee" had been appointed to investigate any "misdeeds" by employees of the Senate and Chamber of Deputies during the German occupation. Formation of the committee was announced in the Journal Officiel, according to the wireless dispatch reported by United States government monitors.

De Gaulle's Regime Wins Allies' O.K.

(By Hal O'Flaherty in the Chicago Daily News)
Washington, Nov. 29.—The United States, Great Britain and Russia have recognized the regime of General Charles de Gaulle as the provisional government of France. Canada and Australia followed suit.

This insures France a place in the forthcoming organization of world peace and administration. An "interior zone" including Paris has been established in which De Gaulle and his associates will be wholly responsible. On the eastern frontier where Allied forces are fighting, the French prisoners of war have been repatriated and the deportees now leaving for home are released. The French people will be given a chance to express their choice in a free election.

Among the practical results will be the right of the French authorities to lay claim to 100,000,000 of French funds which have been tied up in the United States since German troops overran France.

WINNIPEG MAYOR GETS HUGE MAJORITY

Mayor Garnet Coulter of Winnipeg was re-elected for a two-year term in the civic elections at Winnipeg on November 24 with the largest majority ever given a city majority candidate. Campaigning as an independent, Mr. Coulter received 45,371 votes, 26,870 more than his C.C.F. rival, Ex-Mayor John Queen, who compiled 18,501.

MINERS WANT WRIGHT OFF COMPENSATION BOARD

A delegation from the Alberta section of United Mine Workers of America, District 16, have made representations to Premier E. C. Manning and cabinet members to remove Dr. Victor W. Wright, chairman of the Workmen's Compensation Board, and Alfred Farnio, commissioner of the Board.

CHURCHILL OFFERS TRIBUTE TO STATES

Prime Minister Churchill, in a surprise speech to an audience which thronged Albert Hall, London, for observance of United States Thanksgiving, hailed the United States as the world's greatest military power and declared that "together we are moving irresistibly and, perhaps, with God's aid, swiftly, toward victorious peace."

CHURCH SERVICES

UNITED CHURCH
Minister: Rev. J. V. Howey, B.A.
Services in connection with the United Church for the coming Sunday, December 3rd are as follows:
Madden at 11:00 a.m.
Crossfield — Sunday School at 11:00 a.m. Evening service at 7:30.
The Old Timers will hold their annual service in the United Church on Sunday next, Dec. 3rd.

THE CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION
Crossfield
Rev. F. C. MESSING, Vicar
Evening at 7:30 p.m.

Notice

Ratepayers please take notice that the 5% discount on 1944 taxes expires on December 1st next.
Sec.-Treas. M. D. Mountain View
A. BRUNO,
No. 280, Oridbury, Alberta

BANK OF MONTREAL

Founded in 1817

*A presentation, in easily understandable form,
of the Bank's*
ANNUAL STATEMENT
31st October, 1944

RESOURCES

Cash in its Vaults and Money on Deposit with Bank of Canada	\$184,473,969.24
Notes of and Cheques on Other Banks	56,397,561.85
Money on Deposit with Other Banks	31,264,469.84
Available on demand or at short notice	
Government and Other Bonds and Debentures	955,538,246.28
Not exceeding market value. The greater portion consists of Dominion Government and High-grade Provincial and Municipal securities which mature at early dates.	
Stocks	382,539.67
Industrial and other stocks. Not exceeding market value.	
Call Loans	51,165,850.69
In Canada	\$ 6,632,049.80
Elsewhere	44,533,800.89
Payable on demand and secured by bonds, stocks and other negotiable collateral of greater value than the loan.	
TOTAL OF QUICKLY AVAILABLE RESOURCES	\$1,279,222,637.57
(equal to 88.30% of all Liabilities to the Public)	
Loans to Provincial and Municipal Governments	11,576,134.02
Including School Districts	
Commercial and Other Loans	203,104,015.12
In Canada	\$194,487,531.12
Elsewhere	8,616,484.00
To manufacturers, farmers, merchants and others, on conditions consistent with sound banking.	
Bank Premises	12,900,000.00
Two properties only are carried in the names of holding companies; the stock and bonds of these companies are entirely owned by the Bank and appear on its books at \$1.00 in each case. All other of the Bank's premises, the value of which largely exceeds \$12,900,000.00 are included under this heading.	
Real Estate and Mortgages on Real Estate Sold by the Bank	327,291.46
Acquired in the course of the Bank's business and in process of being realized upon.	
Customers' Liability under Acceptances and Letters of Credit	16,604,876.48
Represent liabilities of customers on account of Letters of Credit issued and Drafts accepted by the Bank for their account.	
Other Assets not included in the foregoing (but including refundable portion of Dominion Government securities \$975,703.75)	2,999,296.88
Making Total Resources of	\$1,526,734,251.53

LIABILITIES

Due to the Public	
Deposits	\$1,420,811,136.87
In Canada	\$1,244,528,982.86
Elsewhere	176,282,154.01
Payable on demand or after notice.	
Notes of the Bank in Circulation	8,568,045.00
Payable on demand	
Acceptances and Letters of Credit Outstanding	16,604,876.48
Financial responsibilities undertaken on behalf of customers (see off-setting amount in "Resources").	
Other Liabilities	2,784,728.47
Items not included under the foregoing headings:	
Total Liabilities to the Public	\$1,448,768,786.82
To meet which the Bank has resources as indicated above amounting to	\$1,526,734,251.53
Leaving an excess of Resources over Liabilities, which represents the Shareholder's interest over which Liabilities to the Public take precedence.	
Capital	\$36,000,000.00
Reserve Fund, Profit & Loss Account and Reserves for Dividends	41,965,464.71
	\$77,965,464.71

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

Profits for the year ended 31st October, 1944, after making appropriations to Contingent Reserve Fund, out of which Fund full provision for Bad and Doubtful Debts has been made, and after making provision for estimated Income and Excess Profit Tax amounting to \$73,720.00 (which \$340,000.00 will be refundable under the provisions of the Excess Profit Tax Act)	\$3,194,300.19
Dividends paid or payable to Shareholders	\$2,160,000.00
Written off Bank Premises	2,600,000.00
	\$ 534,300.19
Balance of Profit and Loss Account, 30th October, 1943	\$1,879,521.15
Balance of Profit and Loss carried forward	\$2,413,821.32

NOTE REGARDING SPECIAL ADJUSTMENT OF TAXES IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR ENDED 30th OCTOBER, 1943

The Minister of Finance has expressed the opinion that the transfer made in 1943 to Contingent Reserve Fund from the earnings of this Bank were in excess of the reasonable requirements of the Bank.

The management and the auditors of the Bank do not agree with the Minister in the latter not having advised the Minister's views and of his purpose to act in accordance therewith, we have estimated that approximately \$2,500,000 of such transfers must be added to income of that year for tax purposes. As a result the Bank will be called upon to pay additional taxes for the year 1943 of a like amount under the Income & Excess Profit Tax Act. Provision has been made from Contingent Reserve Fund for this tax liability, of which twenty per cent, or \$440,000, will be refundable under the provisions of the Excess Profit Tax Act.

GEORGE W. SPINNEY,

B. C. GARDNER,

President

General Manager

"The strength of a bank is determined by its history, its policy, its management and the extent of its resources. For 127 years the Bank of Montreal has been in the forefront of Canadian finance."

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HALL — Alberta Hall Insurance
Board and Leading Companies
FIRE — Alberta Government Insurance
and Leading Companies
LIFE — Mutual Life Insurance Company of Canada.

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DICK ONIKES, Phone 47

Local Representative

CROSSFIELD

FORGETTING THE ISSUE

Brown: "Your son tossed a lump of coal at me as I came home this evening!"
Jones: "He did, did he? I'll have to speak to him about that. Doesn't he realize that I can't get more than half a ton at a time from my dealer?"



By

DR. K. W. NEATY

Director

Liaison Elevator Farm Service

Winnipeg, Manitoba

Oats and Barley

Twenty-two different varieties of oats appeared among samples sent in to our laboratory, last year, for germination tests. Only eight were included in lists of recommended varieties. They are: Ajax, Banner, Eagle, Exeter, Laurel (hulls), Legacy, Vanguard and Victory. However, these figures do not provide a true picture, because only 5.3 per cent of the total samples received were of non-recommended varieties. In other words, judging from the material which passed through our laboratory, 94.7% of the oats in the Prairie Provinces, in 1944, grew from seed of recommended varieties.

The situation with respect to barley is similar, but not quite so good. Seventeen different varieties were included in samples sent in for germination; but only eleven are officially recommended. OAC 21, Mesbury (Oats), are recommended in specified areas, for malting purposes; while Flamb, Wisconsin 38, Samalta, Rex, Prosper, Naval, Regal and Triton are considered suitable feed varieties. Of the feed varieties, all except Flamb are smooth awned. 88.8% of the samples received were from recommended varieties. Some varieties are suited to some areas and others to others. Detailed recommendations may be obtained from Dominion Experimental Farms, Provincial Departments of Agriculture, Universities or Line Elevator Farm Service.

Line Elevator agents are authorized distributors of seed grain for Crop Improvement Associations in Manitoba and Alberta, and for the "Seed Growers' Association" in Saskatchewan. Farmers are invited to consult them about germination and seed supplies.